

NOTES ON THE LONG-HORNED BEETLES OF VIRGINIA, PART III (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

ROBERT H. PERRY

118 Pilgrim Court, Bolingbrook, Illinois 60439

ABSTRACT

Thirty species of Cerambycidae have been reared from Virginia pine in Blacksburg, Virginia; of these, 20 have not been previously recorded from pine.

In preparation for a paper on the long-horned beetles of Virginia, I have reared several species from both standing and fallen *Pinus virginiana* Mill. from 3 miles west of Blacksburg, Virginia. The thirty species reared are as follows:

Asemum striatum Esch.*, 6-VI-70; *Distenia undata* (Fab.), 25-VII-69; *Elaphidionoides villosus* (Fab.), 9-30-VI-69, (4); *Phymatodes testaceus* (Linn.), 5-VI-69; *Xylotrechus sagittatus sagittatus* (Germ.)*, 3-29-VII-69, (4); *Xylotrechus colonus* (Fab.), 7-VII-69, (2); *Neoclytus mucronatus mucronatus* (Kby.), 8-21-69; *Tilloclytus geminatus* (Hald.), 7-V-69, (3); *Cryptophorus verucosus* (Oliv.), 26-V-69; *Leptura plebja* Rand., 5-VI-69; *Leptura lineola* Say, 17-VI-69, (3); *Anoplodera minnesotana* (Csy.), 6-30-VI-69, (2); *Anoplodera vagans* (Oliv.)*, 23-VI-69, (2); *Anoplodera pubera* (Say), 31-V-69; *Encyclops coerulea* (Say), 26-V-69; *Rhagium inquisitor* (Linn.)*, 3-V-69; *Acmaeops discoideus* (Hald.)*, 23-V-23-VI-69, (4); *Bellamira scalaris* (Say), 17-23-VI-69, (2); *Necydalis mellita* (Say), 17-VI-69; *Monochamus scutellaris* (Say)*, 3-V-23-VI-69, (15); *Monochamus carolinensis* (Oliv.)*, 23-VI-17-VII-69, (3); *Monochamus titillator* (Fab.)*, 11-VI-29-VII-69, (3); *Goes pulverulentus* (Hald.), 10-VII-69; *Microgoes oculatus* (LeC.), 30-V-70; *Aegoschema modestum* (Gyll.), 3-VII-21-VIII-69, (3); *Amniscus sexguttata* (Say)*, 30-VI-1-IX-69, (6); *Graphisurus fasciatus* (DeG.), 17-VI-69; *Neocanthocinus obsoletus* (Oliv.)*, 17-22-VII-69, (3); *Lepturges angulatus angulatus* (LeC.), 25-VII-69; *Saperda lateralis* (Fab.), 31-V-11-VI-69, (2).

I have found records for 10 of these species (asterisked) on *Pinus* in the literature. Two records that seem very unusual are those of *Necydalis mellita* (Say) and *Goes pulverulentus* (Hald.). *N. mellita* is normally taken on *Quercus* and *Castanea*, and *Goes* spp. are normally found on *Quercus*. I would like to thank Barry Guthrie, John Hines, and Herman J. Heikkinen, formerly or presently with Virginia Polytechnic Institute, for their help in obtaining the material.

